

**The Gazette****of India**

**EXTRAORDINARY  
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**NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1948**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

**MINISTRY OF STATES****RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 22nd October 1948*

**No. F.60-IB/48.**—Pursuant to the decisions reached at a Conference which was attended by representatives of Indian States, Unions of States and Provinces, the Government of India have decided that the loss, resulting from the sale of imported foodgrains in Indian States and Unions of States at prices fixed by the Government of India, should be shared equally between the Governments of the States and Unions concerned and the Central Government. The Government of India have been pleased to grant this subsidy in addition to the bonus which they have already agreed to pay to the Governments of Indian States and Unions, exactly as in the case of Provinces, in respect of foodgrains procured in the States and Unions or exported by them to other parts of the country. This arrangement will hold good for the present till 31st March, 1949.

2. During the course of the discussions at the Conference referred to above, the financial position consequent upon the integration of certain States into Unions of States came under review. There was general agreement that the existing taxation and financial structure in the Unions should be examined by a Committee of Experts, who should also make proposals regarding the sources and levels of taxation in the Unions, and the methods and machinery for their imposition, assessment and collection, having due regard to the requirements of modern standards of administration. It was, moreover, agreed that such an enquiry could, with advantage, be extended to the States which had not merged into Unions.

It was further agreed that the proposed Committee of Enquiry could also usefully consider and make recommendations concerning the question whether the States and Unions of States should not, in financial matters, be brought into a position similar to that of the Provinces, so that there might eventually emerge a uniform system of federal finance throughout India, and if so, to suggest the manner in which such an objective could best be achieved.

3. The Government of India have, after careful consideration, accepted these decisions; they are satisfied that an enquiry of the kind agreed to at the Conference would be in the best interests not only of the States and Unions, but also of the country as a whole. They have accordingly decided to constitute a Committee of Experts to enquire into the finances of Indian States and Unions of States, with the following Terms of Reference:—

“To examine and report upon:

- (1) the present structure of Public Finance in Indian States and Unions of States;

brackets "Twenty-five thousand rupees (Rs. 25,000)" shall be substituted.

(ii) In clause (b) for the words, figures, letters and brackets "Thirty thousand rupees (Rs. 80,000)" the words, figures, letters and brackets "Fifty thousand rupees (Rs. 50,000)" shall be substituted.

R. NARAYANASWAMI, Joint Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)**

## **NOTIFICATION**

## CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 1948

**No. 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to prohibit the bringing into the Provinces of India of the following newspapers namely:—

- (1) *Zamindar*, printed and published at Lahore.
  - (2) *Nawa-i-Waqt*, printed and published at Lahore.
  - (3) *Ahsan*, printed and published at Lahore.
  - (4) *Inquilab*, printed and published at Lahore.
  - (5) *Jang*, printed and published at Karuchi.
  - (6) *Musalman*, printed and published at Karachi.
  - (7) *Jadid-e-Nizam*, printed and published at Lahore.
  - (8) *Anjam*, printed and published at Karachi.
  - (9) *Imros*, printed and published at Lahore.
  - (10) *Nawa-i-Pakistan*, printed and published at Lahore.

**No. 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the goods of the classes specified in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall, when imported into any province of India, be exempt from so much of the customs-duty leviable thereon as is specified in the third column of the said Schedule.—

## SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Nature of article	Extent of exemption
1.	Articles specified against items 72, 72(1), 72(2) and 72(3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), except belting under item 72, spinning rings, wire haulds, pickers and bobbins under item 72(1) and grinding wheels and segments under item 72(3).	<i>5% ad valorem</i>
2.	Cotton yarn . . . . .	The whole.
3.	Rough lens blanks, unwrought optical glass in blocks, moulds and sheets and spectacle crown sheet glass.	<i>10% ad valorem.</i>
4.	Iron and steel scrap, ball clay and graphite electrodes . . .	The whole.

P. C. PADHI, Addl. Secy.